

**PATENT CLAIMS**

1. An assembling system, which includes
  - (a) at least one transmission means for transmitting signals and/or sub-atomic and/or atomic particles and/or impulses of energy;
  - (b) at least one input means for providing signals and/or sub-atomic and/or atomic particles and/or impulses of energy to be transmitted to the transmission means; and
  - (c) at least one output means having at least one molecular and/or sub-atomic and/or impulses of energy assembling means adapted to receive the signals and/or the sub-atomic and/or atomic particles and/or impulses of energy from the transmission means and capable of molecular and/or sub-atomic and/or impulses of energy manufacturing of at least one object defined by the signals and/or sub-atomic and/or atomic particles and/or impulses of energy .
2. An assembling system as claimed in claim 1, in which the input means include at least one molecular and/or sub-atomic and/or impulses of energy disassembling means adapted to take apart structures, and recording structural information at each step.
3. An assembling system as claimed in claim 2, in which the molecular and/or sub-atomic and/or impulses of energy disassembling means and/or assembling means is (are) automated.

4. An assembling system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which the object(s) is (are) at least three-dimensional and/or a hologram.
5. An assembling system as claimed in any one of claims 2 to 4, in which the assembling means and/or disassembling means utilise nanotechnology and/or thermal imaging.
6. An assembling system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which the object(s) is (are) in different time periods, different parallel worlds and/or different time quadrants in relation to each other and the input means.
7. An assembling system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which the transmission means is adapted to transport and/or convey molecules and/or atoms and/or sub-atomic particles and/or impulses of energy associated with the signals.
- 15 8. An assembling system as claimed in any one of claims 2 to 7, in which the object manufactured by the molecular and/or sub-atomic manufacturing means is a replica or an original of a structure disassembled by the molecular and/or sub-atomic and/or impulses of energy disassembling means.
- 20 9. An assembling system as claimed in claim 8, in which the original is reassembled.
10. An assembling system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which the manufacturing of the object is repeated as required.

11. An assembling system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which at least some of the signals transmit data, sound data, visual data, kinetic data, kinaesthetic data and/or scent data.
12. An assembling system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, which includes a time delay from transmission of signals by the transmission means and/or receipt by the molecular and/or sub-atomic and/or impulses of energy assembling means until the object is manufactured.
13. An assembling system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, which includes a time delay from provision of signals to the transmission means and/or receipt by the molecular and/or sub-atomic and/or impulses of energy assembling means until the object is manufactured.
14. An assembling system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which the transmission means include at least one from the group consisting of the Internet, a local-area network (LAN), a wide-area network (WAN), any other networks, mobile telephone communication, land-line telephone communication, radio communication, satellite communication, radio-waves, micro-waves, electromagnetic impulses and any other forms of transmission and/or communication.
15. An assembling system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which the processes associated with the input means and the output means are substantially real-time relative to each other.
16. An assembling system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which the transmission of the signals and/or molecular and/or sub-atomic and/or impulses of energy is controlled from the

input means and/or from the molecular and/or sub-atomic and/or impulses of energy assembling means.

17. An assembling system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which the signals include atomic and/or sub-atomic particles and/or impulses of energy.  
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18. An assembling system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which the signals and/or atomic and/or sub-atomic particles and/or impulses of energy are provided to the input means in electronic form.
- 10 19. An assembling system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which the signals are directly obtained by the input means from an input image and/or object and/or human and/or impulses of energy.
20. An assembling system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, which is utilised for business means, research means and/or social means, such as conferencing, entertainment, broadcasting, education, advertising, promotions, marketing, selling, manufacturing, surgery, health-care and/or transportation.  
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21. An assembling system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which the transmission means, the input means and/or the molecular and/or sub-atomic and/or impulses of energy assembling means are remotely operated.  
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22. An assembling system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which the input means and the output means are distantly spaced apart.  
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23. An assembling system as claimed in claim 21 or claim 22, in which the remote operation is via a telephone landline, the internet, a local-area network (LAN), a wide-area network (WAN), any other networks, mobile telephone communication, land-line telephone communication, radio communication, satellite communication, radio-waves, micro-waves, electromagnetic impulses and any other forms of transmission and/or communication.  
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24. An assembling system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which the input means is adapted to act as an output means and the output means is adapted to act as an input means.  
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25. An assembling system as claimed in any one of claims 2 to 24, in which the input means include a first adaptation means for adapting the signals and/or sub-atomic and/or atomic particles and/or impulses of energy prior to transmission by the transmission means and/or the output means include a second adaptation means for adapting the signals and/or sub-atomic and/or atomic particles and/or impulses of energy prior to being received by the assembling means.  
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26. An assembling system as claimed in claim 25, in which the first adaptation means and/or the second adaptation means include disassembling and/or assembling means.  
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27. An assembling system, which includes
  - (a) at least one transmission means for transmitting signals and/or sub-atomic and/or atomic particles and/or impulses of energy, and the transmission means including at least one selected from the group consisting of the Internet, a local-area network (LAN), a wide-area network (WAN), any other networks, mobile telephone communication, land-line telephone communication,  
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radio communication, satellite communication, radio-waves, micro-waves, electromagnetic impulses and any other forms of transmission and/or communication;

- 5                         (b) at least one input means for providing signals and/or sub-atomic and/or atomic particles and/or impulses of energy to be transmitted to the transmission means;
- 10                         (c) at least one output means having at least one molecular and/or sub-atomic and/or impulses of energy assembling means adapted to receive the signals and/or the sub-atomic and/or atomic particles and/or impulses of energy from the transmission means and capable of molecular and/or sub-atomic and/or impulses of energy manufacturing of an object defined by the signals and/or sub-atomic and/or atomic particles and/or impulses of energy ;
- 15                         (d) at least one molecular and/or sub-atomic and/or impulses of energy disassembling means associated with the input means and adapted to take apart structures, and recording structural information at each step; and
- 20                         (e) which the input means and the output means are distantly spaced apart.

28. A method for manufacturing an object, which includes the steps

- 25                         (a) of providing signals and/or sub-atomic and/or atomic particles and/or impulses of energy to be transmitted to at least one transmission means;
- (b) of transmitting the signals and/or sub-atomic and/or atomic particles and/or impulses of energy transmitted to the

transmission means to at least one output means having at least one molecular and/or sub-atomic and/or impulses of energy assembling means; and

- s (c) of manufacturing an object defined by the signals and/or sub-atomic and/or atomic particles and/or impulses of energy received by the molecular and/or sub-atomic and/or impulses of energy assembling means from the transmission means.
- 10 29. A method as claimed in claim 28, in which the input means include at least one molecular and/or sub-atomic and/or impulses of energy disassembling means adapted to take apart structures, and recording structural information at each step.
30. A method as claimed in claim 29, in which the molecular and/or sub-atomic and/or impulses of energy disassembling means and/or disassembling means is (are) automated.
- 15 31. A method as claimed in any one of claims 28 to 30, in which the object(s) is (are) at least three-dimensional and/or a hologram.
32. A method as claimed in any one of claims 29 to 31, in which the assembling means and/or the disassembling means utilise nanotechnology and/or thermal imaging.
- 20 33. An assembling system as claimed in any one of claims 28 to 32, in which the object(s) is (are) in different time periods, different parallel worlds and/or different time quadrants in relation to each other and the input means.